REPUBLICANS WILL OPEN CAMPAIGN IN THIS COUNTY TO-NIGHT.

HAS SET GOTHAM ALL AGOG.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR TO-MOR-

IC PRIMARIES,

Action of Com CC: Causes Much
Dissatisfaction SE: nn Free Silver Club O SE: sed-Ward
Meetings Co.

for Jackson selsen Park to a Convention of column lev inflean dabs of he Term ward _____ sarge of the meet-

The main ferror of the evening will be an address by rion, Joseph B. Union, of Bolivar, Mo., late candidate for governor "Joe" Upton is one of the best known and most eloquent speakers in Missouri. He has been a conspicuous figure in state politics for many years and proposes to stump the state for the national and state tickets

The opening of the campaign in this county should be an auspicious occasion. Every Republican should consider it his imperative duty to be present. The prominence of the speaker will be a drawing card alone, but the Tenth ward people have even more to offer. The Warwick Club quartette has been engaged to be present and sing. The Tenth Ward Mandolin Club will be in attendance and lend assistance in furnishing good music.

A special invitation is extended to the ladies, and reserved seats will be provided

The meeting will be presided over by F. W. Perkins, president of the Tenth Ward McKinley Club, A reception committee composed of the following named gentlemen will meet Mr. Upton and look after his entertainment: F. A. Faxon, A. B. Fox, G. A. Neal, F. W. Perkins, Charles

A. Braley and L. H. Finney. The Vice Presidents The following list of vice presidents has been invited to occupy seats on the plat-Langworthy, Colt,

Oscar Dahl, H. P. Langwor C. C. Colt, I. N. Wagner, H. B. Mann, Ross Guffin. W. P. Holmes,
T. W. McCullum,
M. R. King,
J. E. Gaylord,
C. H. Noaring,
S. E. Bextor,
Dr. H. O. Leonard,
Dr. C. S. McAimain,
C. S. Morey S. E. Swanson, B. Root.
Adams,
W. Kidwell, C. S. Morey.
C. S. Morey.
E. W. Biggs.
C. H. V. Lewis.
Dr. C. W. Denton,
I. B. Bell. Charles M. Lucas, C. J. Dr. H. O. Hanawalt, Dr. Samuel B. Snyder, J. W. S. Hogsett, Th. J. J. Davenport, W. W. Harnden, L. W. W. Harnden, L. Martin, A. J. B. Bell, Theodore Bishop, W. H. Seeger, L. B. Bailey, A. Chadwick, Winthrop Frazer. Winthrop Frazer W. D. Godkin, John T. Stumpf, Jacob Jacobson, Frank Casey, Sam Inman, C. A. Harris, John W. Hailman, Ed Benton, George W. Landis, John D. White, George W. Landis,
John D. White,
John D. White,
John D. White,
Sam Inman,
E. R. Sweeney,
James A. Stewart,
James A. Stewart,
W. J. Campbell,
W. E. Woods,
W. T. Alexander,
Robert Irwin,
Raiph Ingalis,
J. Squires,
J. S. Gardner,
F. P. Burnap,
Charles E. Mass,
R. R. Park,
H. George F. Winter,
Charles E. Mass,
R. R. Park,
H. Getman,
F. M. Slutz,
J. W. Jenkins,
J. W. Jenkins,
J. W. Jenkins,
J. H. Hawthorne,
J. H. Hawthorne,
J. H. Hawthorne,
M. E. Getchell,
Frank McMillan,
H. B. Smithson,
H. B. Smithson,
E. A. Norris,
D. C. Moore,
W. W. Jacobs,
Robert Adams,
J. T. Clayton,
D. J. Haff,
F. W. Gifford,
W. F. Held,
Geo. R. Thompson,
D. H. Porter,
L. E. Ridge,
Stewart Taylor,
J. M. L. Stavens,
J. H. Neff,
J. C. Stavens,
J. H. Porter,
L. E. Ridge,
J. M. E. Ramen,
J. H. Porter,
L. E. Ridge,
J. M. C. McCodding,
M. E. Robert,
J. H. Neff,
J. M. L. Stavens,
J. M. L. Stavens,
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J. H. Neff,
J. M. L. Stavens,
J. M.

F. W. Gifford,
Geo. R. Thompson,
L. B. Ridge,
Stewart Taylor,
J. M. Patterson,
F. M. Williams,
M. C. Wuerz,
George Eyssell,
Frank Brinkley,
V. W. Bagley,
R. H. Hunt,
Joseph Reed,
L. H. Waters,
Joe H. Harris,
J. J. Green,
M. T. C. Williams,
Dr. J. W. Bowman,
Albert Marley W. F. Henry,
D. H. Porter,
L. C. Slavens,
J. H. Neff,
E. Mont Riley,
M. L. Earhart,
R. J. Johnston,
John T. Sedden,
J. N. Smith,
Sam B. Merriam,
Robert W. Quarles,
A. W. Burnett,
J. S. Cannon, Cannon, James A. Findley, Joe Notsinger, Charles You,
I. N. Watson,
George A. Neal,
Fred. W. Perkins,
Joseph R. Brinkley,
A. B. Fox,
C. E. Washburn,
Gardiner Lathrop D. S. Harriman, O. Ticheno N. Munson C. Kumpf Tichenor, Gardiner Lathrop, A. B. Olson, D. S. Twitchell, J. V. C. Karnes, C. Egelhoff, ames W. Perkins, burgh,
John T. Blake,
H. A. Wise,
George Baer,
George Devol, Karnes. Frank Foster, W. A. Bunker, John W. Bush, George Hoffman, Joe S. Denny, W. H. Winants, J. C. Horton, R. D. Craig, Wallace Love, Dr. H. C. Morrison, Thomas Curry, D. W. Longwell, J. L. Norman, Harry Hinde, J. H. Oglebay, J. Wagner, Albert Marty George Kumpf, C. Gates, Easton Burchard. Walter Davis, John Duncan, Joe S. Linney,

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARIES.

Morgan,

J. S. Botstord,
Chester O' Neill,
L. E. Wyne,
General H. F. Devol
S. B. Hough,
Webster Davis,
Frank Breyfogle,
P. A. Fazon,
Ben T. Hardin,
A. S. Van Valken
C. W. Clarke,
D. E. Stoner,
James C. Smith,
S. D. Howker,

Dannahower

S. R. Frink.
Harmon Bell.
John G. Rishop,
Adam Wolf,
A. C. Ritter,
Dr. D. R. Porter,
Captain D. Ellison
Major Wm. Warn
C. E. Riackmar,
C. A. Welsh,
H. C. McDougal,
Ed Evlar,
J. P. Dew.

Ed Evlar,
J. P. Dew,
F. M. DeBord,
M. R. Wright,
E. F. Rogers,
C. H. Queal,
William M. Sloan,
George W. McKeon,
E. A. Axtell,
J. T. Dew,
F. B. Nofsinger,
James H. Harkless,
Charles F. Small,
R. B. Middlebrook,

R. B. Middlebrook

Much Disantisfaction Felt Over the Methods Adopted-Colonel Southern Makes a Vigorous Protest.

At the meeting of the congressional com-

mittee held yesterday in the office of Chair-

...... Teager the five candidates submitted

lists of names chosen for judges and clerks in the various wards of the city. The work of choosing from the lists representatives in each ward for each candidate devolved on the committee. Each of the judges and clerks will be notified what man selected him and he will also be instructed that he must look to that candidate for the com-

pensation earned for the services he performs.

The delegations in each ward for each candidate must be filed with the congressional committee by noon to-day and each delegation must be accompanied by £9. Any vacancy in the list at any polling place may be filed by the votes of five voters when the polls open.

The following are the judges and clerks as nominated to the congressional committee by the five congressional candidates:

First ward—Judges, Joseph aloore and Patrick Kirby; clerks, James Reynolds and Thomas Connors. pensation earned for the services he pe-

Second ward-Judges, Charles Eagan, Thomas Toohey, John Purtell, R. O. Mc-Lin; clerks, Frank Pauley, John Conlon, Bernard McGinty, Phil McCrary, A. E.

Scanlan.
Third ward-Judges, J. M. Cleary, H. C.
Nelson, A. J. Ames, E. T. Richey: clerks.
H. A. Jetmore, Ed L. Harney, Jerry Sullivan, E. S. Foley.
Fourth ward-Judges, Fred O'Flaherty,
Ford Allen, Gus Metzinger, W. J. Hollis;
lerks, Jesse Reeves, John Sweney, James

ward-Judges, George Harsman, W. artwright, William Cassiday, Joseph dater, Ed McGovern; clerks, Patrick esc. Dennis Bowes, William Ralson, nes Edis, Masse Thompson. Fixth ward ladges, Injamin Strother, Mike Rose, Frank ar, Ed Dunies; clerks, Daniel Murphy, Charles Creeland, Bryan Fitzgereit, the ge McManus, Jerry Brennan

Brennan

Seventh Far (east precinct), Ellian Jones S. S. Joon, Harry Winston, E. S. John Gilday; clerks, John D. John S. Heitman, Frank Loftus, Gerick L. L. Seventhan, Frank Loftus, Gerick L. L. Sappington; clerks, Howman L. John J. C. Sappington; clerks, Howman L. James G. Wiley, Judges (north precinct), Thomas of Malley, Con Davis, A. V. McKim; clerks, James Patrick, John McEntire.

tire.

Eighth ward-Judges (cast precinct), W. P. Hayde, Patrick E. Mellen, A. J. Hall, C. B. Adams, David H. Kresky; clerks, Jesse J. Vineyard, Con Murphy, Alfred Fidler, James Bennon, Judges (west precinct), James R. Shoemaker, C. D. Lucas, J. H. Lipscomb, H. G. McKim; clerks, Homer Chapman, H. H. Brooks, Charles M. Howell.

Chapman, H. H. Brooks, Charles M. Howell.

Ninth ward — Judges (east precinct), Frank Tapley, J. A. Winsted, Frank Shinnick, N. T. Jackman, Elihu Hayes; clerks, James Gilday, L. K. Barth, Charles McGee, Frank Lester, John Salisbury, Judges (west precinct), John Wagner, Fred C. Pappendick, William Able, George Holmes, J. A. Shannon; clerks, Fred Kast, M. G. McCarthy, C. J. Welch, John Donnelly, William J. Leahey

Tenth ward—Judges (east precinct), R. D. Slater, Edward Kelly, W. A. Ferguson, C. B. Vrooman; clerks, Campbell Chapman, T. W. Foster, W. H. Browne, F. M. Cox, Judges (west precinct), Scott Cromwell, Edising, Dr. A. Young, J. E. Brady; clerks, P. J. Monaghan, Tom Mellody, J. J. Dunn, James McKinney,

Eleventh ward—Judges, Sylvester Stevenson, Thomas Tobin, John Conboy, W. H. Plumb; clerks, James Thatcher, Hugh Dixon, James Dixon, Fred Klaber

Twelfith ward—Judges, Kelly Brent, Will Jones, H. A. Caln, Patrick O'Rourke, John Barnes; clerks, William Mitchell, A. Lane, W. H. Leavitt, L. T. Brown, H. H. Anderson,

Thirteenth ward—Judges, William Givins,

Thirteenth ward—Judges, William Givins, Thomas McNally, H. Leevers, Henry D. Barto, J. Brettner; clerks, Joseph Stevens, Michael Madick, Frank Hardesty, William Albrittsin

Albrittain.

Fourteenth ward—Judges, T. C. Webster, Theodere Winningham. Andrew Gallager; clerks, Lloyd Watson, H. H. Frai.

The action of the Democratic congressional committee in fixing Friday as the day for holding the primaries of that party is generally condemned by the rank and file of the Crity in the county outside of Kamans Ity. Farmers are not accustomed to coming to town on Friday, and the weekly newspapers, on which they depend for information, which generally reach the country portion of the community, are not published between Tuesday and Friday. The method of selecting the congressional delegates in Kansas City has a tendency, it is claimed, to cut out all candidates for it is claimed, to cut out all candidates for congress except the three men now on the congress except the three men now on the boards at Kansas City. If a candidate wants to make the race he must file a list of delegates with the committee not later than Thursday, or get shut out. This method is akin to an instructed delegation, Colonel John N. Southern, of Independence, gave out the following yesterday:

"I have not feit that it was incumbent upon me to make response to the suggestions as to a candidacy upon my part for the congressional nomination. I had not announced such candidacy, but, on the contrary, when inquired of have distinctly disavowed it. But the suggestion of my name in the Kansus City papers in connection with the proceedings of the congressional committee seems not to admit of further silence. I decline to comply with any committee regulation that requires candidates to put up delegations for Democrats to support. None of the men mentioned as candidates has any right to name delegations. candidates has any right to name delega tions. That belongs to the voters at the primaries. The free silver cause is in-finitely above the aspirations and ambitions of the men who desire congressional honors. Only such delegates should be sent to the convention as would subordi-

the cause, "I do not think, therefore, that any dele "I do not think, therefore, that any delegate ought to go to Odessa instructed or pledged to me or any other candidate. The selection ought to be left to the enlightened choice of the convention. If, when assembled, that body should, after thoroughly canvassing the situation, conclude that I would poll a greater Democratic and free silver vote than the other candidates seeking the nomination, and were to tender it ing the nomination, and were to tender it to me, I should be thankful for the honor. But I insist that the delegates be not re-stricted by instructions for any man in the district, without regard to his own opinion as to his availability."

nate every man's wishes to the triumph o

A BRYAN SILVER C'UB.

Organized at a Well Attended Meeting Held in Torner Hall Last Night.

The friends of free silver, irrespective o held a well attended meeting last night at Turner hall, at which a Bryan Free Silver Club was informally organized, with Henry N. Ess as president and D. S. Patterson as secretary. hold a meeting at Turner hall Saturday

A number of speeches were made at the meeting last night, at which G. H. glish presided. The speech of Judge Johnson Clark was impassioned and caused the audience to repeatedly cheer.

audience to repeatedly cheer.

"We sit here to night on the banks of the Missouri," he began, "one of whose smallest tributaries, the Osage river, is larger than the Thames, to which we are told to go for our financial policy. Why should we not have an American financial policy? I stand here to say that it is a discredit to us that with \$100,000,000 of wealth behind our currency we must borrow from England, a country which cannot feed itself for thirty days. (Cheers.) No row from England, a country which cannot feed itself for thirty days. (Cheers.) No corn or wheat grows on the banks of the Thames or the Tiber or the Seine or the classic Rhine. We declared our independ-ence of England in 1776; we resisted the impressment of our seamen in 1812. When an English captain boasted that he would eat dinner in New Orieans, Andrew Jackson told him he would eat supper in hell, (Cheers,) That is the spirit we should manifest now.

"Our subsidized press is the

ifest now.
"Our subsidized press is like the fellow who said he stuttered only when he talked. It publishes nothing but lies, but it does not lie except when it prints lies. Let us have some more of the spirit of 1775 and of 1812, and tell the Tories of the East that we can maintain our financial independ-ence as we achieved our political independ-ence. (Cheers.)

ence. (Cheers.)
"I should like to take up Mr. Sherman's record. I think I could show you that the concentrated villainy of Nero when Rome was burning, of Judas Iscariot, and all the traitors of history down to Benedict Arnold would not make a finger-nail for John Sherman." (Cheers.)
Judge Hanry & Fee was the constitution Judge Henry N. Ess was the second

speaker.
"Thirty-six years ago," he said, in beginning, "I was anti-slavery. Then the Republican party was different from what it is now. Whenever, a party dererts manhood for money, it is time to quit it. (Applause.) In 1800 we started with the rail-splitter of Ulicote started with the splitter of Illinois to free the black slave

Continued on Third Page,

NAT GOODWIN'S PETITION FOR DI-VORCE OCCASIONS MUCH GOSSIP.

HAS SET GOTHAM ALL AGO.

GOODWIN'S WIFE WAS FORMERLY A SOCIETY LEADER OF BUFFALO.

he Became Smitten With Him and They Were Married After Her First Husband Secured a Divorce-Some Interesting Detnils.

New York, Aug. 19 .- (Special.) The onbrorbing topic on the Rialto here to-day was the story which was flashed over the wires from San Francisco to the effect that the well known actor, Nat C. Goodwin, had, prior to his departure with his company on the 25th of June, last, for Australia, privately filed divorce papers in the



NAT C. GOODWIN,

Nella Goodwin, alleging as cause for suit her habitual intemperance.

Goodwin's first wife was the well known burlesque actress, Eliza Weathersby, who was a faithful and loving helpmate to the comedian, and by her economical methods and good advice she helped him most materially on the road to fame and fortune. She died some eight years ago and two years later the actor, whilst playing an engagement in Buffalo, N. Y., met Mrs. Nella Pease, and a mutual feeling of admiration was the outcome of the meet ing, which culminated in matrimony after Mrs. Pease had gone through the formality of being divorced by Mr. Pease, who was s prominent lawyer and a member of Buffalo's "409." Mrs. Pease was at the time a leader of society. She is a blonde of pronounced type, remarkably handsome, both in face and figure. Her great fad was the giving of box parties at the Academy of Music (then the leading local theater), and she was a devoted admirer of any handsome actor who happened from time

to time to appear upon its stage. During "Bob" Mantell's engagement there in "Tangled Lives" in the season of 1886-87 (his first starring tour), she became infatuated with him and after he left the city the mails were kept heavy and the United States postal revenue materially increased by her letters to him. But at that time "Bob" was nothing if not domestic, It was before his first wife divorced him and he paid no attention to her "billets doux." Then, later on, Goodwin came along and Mrs. Pease, nothing daunted by Mantell's rebuff and still imbued with a profound admiration for the "profesh," set siege to 'Nat" and the widower succumbed to her wiles and beauty. Two years of "billing



-From Copyright Photo, Morrison, Chi-MRS. NAT C. GOODWIN.
The second wife of the actor, from whom
he is now seeking a divorce.

and cooing" and love's bubble burst an all New York read in the morning papers as they sipped their coffee, that Mr. and Goodwin were "on the outs" and that Mrs. Goodwin had actually provisioned and fortified herself in the uptown family mansion, leaving "Nat" on the outside. Cold and comfortless and from behind barred doors and well guarded windows she "held the fort" and denied her lord and mas-

ter (?) entrance into his own house Many were the wiles, legal and physical, employed by the comedian to obtain en-Mrs. Goodwin claimed that he had deed ed the house to her and after the affair had been a seven days' wonder it died ; natural death and the actor and his wife agreed to differ and live apart, Mrs. Good

win ret. ining the house.

But now Nat comes to the front with his petition for divorce. He has met another beauty who has taken possession of all that is left of his heart this time, in the person of Miss Maxine Elliott, formerly of the Augustin Daly company and who last season, when visiting, London, Eng., with that company, caused a sensation by her beauty. Miss Elliott is a statuesque. her beauty. Miss Elliott is a statuesqu brunette of wondrous type and is admitedly the handsomest woman on the American stage to-day. The "profesh" say she is as good and gracious as she is good looking, and she is credited with a lada-ble ambition to excel in her chosen pro-

On their return from Australia, late in the fall, Nat Goodwin and his company will be seen at the Auditorium, and if by that time the California courts have de cided in favor of the comedian's suit, there will doubtless be considerable curiority to see the lady who, rumor has it, is dertined to become Mrs. Nat Goodwin

MISS OVERMAN CONFESSES.

Admits That All the Charges Against Rev. C. O. Brown, of San Francisco, Were True.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.-Mattle Overman who figured so conspicuously in the Brown church affair, has made a confession in which she declares that she is a perjurer. and that Dr. Brown is all his enemies repand that Dr. Brown is all his enemies represented him to be. This startling admission of Miss Overman, made after months of silence, and after Dr. Brown has taken up a new home in a new field, has reopened the entire case. The Bay conference will meet in special session and Dr. Brown will be ordered to appear in person or by representative to show cause why the judgment of suspension for an indefinite period from the ministry should not be made absolute and permanent expulsion. Dr. Brown must answer to the Bay conference or be expelled.

MURDER OF DELL MANNING. Grover Huntley, a Neighbor, Arrested

for the Crime. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 19.-(Special.) Th excitement over the murder of Dell Manning, the Crescent township farmer, still continues to-night. Deputy Sheriff Graham brought in Grover Huntley, a young white man, who lived neighbor to Manning white man, who lived neighbor to Manning. Huntley was mainly instrumental yesterday in securing the arrest of the two negroes for the murder, but strong circumstantial evidence points to him as the guilty one, and the farmers of the neighborhood were organizing to-day to lynch him when the deputy sheriff appeared to arrest him. Footprints lead to Huntley's door from the very spot where the murderer lay in waiting for Manning, after making a noise to decoy him out of the house, and a charge of murder was placed against him to-night.

KANSAS BOY MURDERED.

His Skull Fractured by an Unknown Indian Near Nowata, I. T.

Nowata, I. T., Aug. 19.-(Special.) Will Lackey, a young man who lives with his parents near Edna, Kas., was murdered few miles north of here last night by an inknown Indian. Lackey was with a threshing outfit that had been operating in the neighborhood, and along with the other the neighborhood, and along with the other hands had gone to the loft of the barn on the place where they were working to sleep on the hay. Lackey made some re-mark at which an Indian who was among them took such offense that he picked up a club and struck Lackey over the head several times, fracturing his skull. Lackey died soon after. The Indian at once escap-ed in the darkness and is still at large.

Peabody, Kar., Watchman Shot. Peabody, Ras., Watchman Shot.

Peabody, Kas., Aug. 19,—(Special.) At
10 o'clock last evening, night watchman
Charles Marsh, was shot by a colored
tramp. Two shots were fired, one builet
passing through the marshal's hand, the
other striking his face, fracturing the
jaw bone, passing downward and lodging
in his shoulder. The wounds are painful
but are not considered serious.

Cattle Rustler May Be Lynched. Cattle Rustler May He Lynched.

Denver, Col., Aug. 19.—The body of Paut Rose, a Weld county cattleman, who was murdered by a cattle rustler recently, has been found buried in the sand near the Colorado-Nebraska line. His herd was found in the possession of Al Cochran, king of the cattle rustlers of Colorado and Nebraska. Cochran is in jail at Greeley. Threats to lynch him are being made.

Telegraph Operator Found Dead. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 19.—(Special.) The body of A. B. Carroll, an operator in the employ of the Western Union, was found in a badily decomposed state at Levee and Pauline streets this evening. He disappeared from home Friday and foul play is suspected. A bottle of liquor was found near by. He leaves a wife and child.

Probably Will Be Lynched. Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 19.—Hiram Price, who killed his wife and mother-in-law with an ax. June 4, and escaped to the mount-ains, has been captured and lodged in the Speedville jail. Men are gathering from every direction and Price will probably be

Oklahoman Shot From Ambush. Norman, O. T., Aug. 19.-Dennis Williams, from ambush. He was on his way to the county seat to have warrants issued for a gang of horsethieves.

CAGE DROPPED 1,200 FEET. Three Miners Killed by an Accident

at the St. Lawrence Shaft, Near Butte, Mont.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 19.-Pete Ryan, fore man of the St. Lawrence mine, the property of the Anaconda company, and Jac Campbell and John Manning, two miners, were killed about 5:15 o'clock last evening by a fall of the cage from the top of the by a fall of the cage from the top of the mine to the bottom of the shaft, at the 1,200 foot level. The two miners were working at the bottom, beneath the bulkhead, at the 1,200 foot level, deepening the shaft, when the cage containing Ryan fell from the top, instantly crushing the life out of the two men below, and also killing Ryan, Ryan had just come to the top and was about to step out of the cage, when the brake refused to work and the cage started down the shaft with fearful velocity.

FOUR TRAMPS KILLED.

Were Riding on a Rock Island Stock Train That Was Dernited Near Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 19.-Six cars of Rock Island stock train were der Wed five miles west of here this morning and four white men riding in the cellar or feed box underneath one of the cars were crushed to underneath one of the cars were crushed to death. The head and limbs were completely torn from one of the bodies, and the other three were horribly crushed. In the clothing remaining on the dismembered trunk nothing was found to identify the person. Papers found on the clothing of the other bodies identified them as E. H. Mendenhall, Summerville, Mich.; B. H. Miles, Onyx, O. T. and George T. Canfield, Jacksonville, Ill., or Kansas City, Mo.

OHIG WORK TRAIN WRECKED. Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed-Cause Unknown.

Canton, O., Aug. 19.—Engine No. 49 of a work train on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad jumped the track about one and one-half miles south of Carrollton, O., at about 5 o'clock to-night, ran about forty feet and then turned over the embankment, upside down, instantly killing Engineer Joseph Kirk and Fireman John Hardesty, both of Canton, Brakeman Ed Seymour, of Canton, who was on the engine, escaped with a few trifling bruises. The cause of the accident is unknown, as a careful inspection of the track and engine falls to show any reason for the derailment.

Lightning at Larned, Kas.

Kansas Epileptic Drowned. Hutchinson, Kas., Aug. 19.-(Special.) S last night. He was subject to epilepsy, and it is supposed he fell in a fit and helpless

into the creek, as the water is only th feet deep where the accident occurred. The Elwood, Ind., Stelke. Elwood, Ind., Aug. 19.—Everything is oniet at Elwood, and there were no attempts at disorder to-day. This was the day the tin plate company designated as the one for the employes to place their names on the pay roll or consider themselves discharged. None of the men in any of the departments signed and the strikers say the company will be forced to sign the scale.

IT WAS A GREAT DAY FOR REPUBLICANISM.

Candidate Robert E. Lewis Opens the Missouri Campaign With an Address at Chillicothe.

THE BIG CONVENTION TENT PACKED.

General John R. Thomas, of Illinois, Dr. A. C. Pettyjohn and Webster Davis Make Speeches.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY IN THE

Mr. Lewis Argues Against the Free Coinage of Silver and not the government. The government has done all in its power. It pledged the and for the Republican Policy of Protection-Republican League Transacts Considerable Business at the Morning Session—Campaign Arrangements.

day has been much of a gala day here-a | yeiling. Mr. Lewis said:

ple poured in here from the surrounding of McKinley, flags fluttered from many windows and streamers and bunting met the eye on every hand.

principal streets were being paraded by some one of the four bands which are here. To top all off, the weather was beautiful, being cool and crisp.

are being held was jammed long before

neighboring towns.

Mr. Lewis came in in company with General Thomas and Chauncey I. Filley. Seated with them on the stage were Dr. A. C. Pettyjohn, Speaker Ben Russell, ex-Mayor Webster Davis, of Kansas City: George C. Crowther, of St. Joseph; F. B. Brownell, of St. Louis; Secretary Albert Griffin, of the state central committee; Seldon Spencer and Charles A. Loomis, of Chillicothe; John G. Melich, W. Perry Freeman and John G. Bishop, of Kansas

Chillicothe, Mo., Aug. 19 .- (Special.) To- | up on the benches, waving their hats and

"The time is ripe for the American voter. He is enabled to determine the issues in this campaign by the regent experience of the result being that by noon the sidewalks his own country. Upon every question carriages and wagons of every sort. Peo- frages, our country is ripe in recent exof Missouri not to follow the advice of that eminent Missourian who recently facing the public square bore big pictures spoke, telling you to vote first and then read the platform. We appeal to you for an intelligent vote. We ask the people to read the platforms of the parties, to All the morning long, almost all of the investigate the facts, and when that is done we rest in the confidence that Missouri, as well as the country, will go Re-

publican in November. "No one would have prophesied, six months ago, that the Democratic party convention of Republican League Clubs would have ascribed the ills of the country to the depreciation of the white metal. the time set for the speeches by Mr. Lewis It was a new precedent, for, in 1892, in and General Thomas, of Illinois. Many in national convention, a majority of the the audience were ladies. Brookfield sent party voted it was not a question of silver was that silver dollars went out of circuup a large party, as did several other which was before the people. Over 500 lation until 1872. At that time Mr. Stew votes in that convention, against a handful art, of Nevada (a voice, "Give him hell"), seventeen, said to the nation that no ills in the land could be remedied by the silver mining. When that bill came up for coinage of the white metal. And, in the repeal of free coinage of silver Mr. truth, they must admit to-day, with all Stowart said the gold standard had been their prescriptions for the good of the decreed by the laws of commerce, which country, they never before gave us the one thay gave us at Chicago.

"And there is a suspicion that it is not original with the Democratic party, but was stolen bodily from the Populists. "What is the matter with the country? The Democratic party says money is



ROBERT E. LEWIS.

Davis sat side by side.

shouted, "Here's one of 'em." Mr. Filley cry, 'Free silver.' instantly plucked a flag from a pillar of the "The people throughout the country say

This act was loudly cheered.

City, and others. Mr. Lewis and ex-Mayor scarce. We don't have to be told that out West. It's been getting scarcer since President Boyd Dudiey, of the League, the election of 1892. The trade journals announced that the meeting had been turned over to the state central committee, whose chairman would preside the control of th tee, whose chairman would preside. Accordingly, Mr. Filley came to the front cause of all the crying evils of the counand took the chair. He made one of his try. They won, and they gave us a law characteristic speeches, in the course of which he said that the Democracy, in adopting a free silver policy, had gone over will not support that heroic man or give to "a new and unknown quantity." He sufficient revenue to the country to pay its had begun a sentence, "Thousands of Dem- bills. I don't think the men who gave us ocrats have gone over to the Republican the Wilson bill ought to have a license to put a man in such a position, run off side," when a man close to the platform and leave him with a deficit and then

tent and tossed it to the man, saying, as finance is the question. In less than thirty he did so: "My friend, you're a patriot." days the Democratic politicians will want to talk free trade again.

When Mr. Lewis, who was introduced ures, is to 1, for the Democrats to wor-"What is there sacred about these figby Chairman Pilley as the next governor ship? They are not in the constitution, of Missouri, stepped to the front, he was for no ratio is stated in the constitution.

The constitution does not say what kind of money we shall have. The only thing it does say in that cor nection is that no state shall make anything but gold and silver legal tender in payment of debts. But it says that the country can make money of any metal that n its wisdom it wishes to have. The talk constitutional money is a play on words to increase the ignorance of the voter. I mention these things, my fellow citizens, to get the brush out of the way-placed there by the Democratic party.

They say again, and this does not reach

the heart of the controversy, silver has been discriminated against by the government; that when the act was repealed in 1873 which provided for the coinage of the silver dollar, silver was depreciated, and that of itself drove down the bullion value of the silver dollar. I want to say that every act, including that of 1873, has been n favor of and not against silver. The government of the United States has done more for silver than any other civilized government. It is doing all it can to make you take that silver dollar and you won't take it. You are the ones who discriminate. There has been provided by the government a plan by which it will ship any amount of silver dollars to you in exchange The government discriminate against silver? It does, does it? Three hundred millions of silver dollars piled up in vaults and you won't have them. That is a con-fession that people are discriminating against silver in favor of paper. When the next Democratic politician comes to Livingston county and talks about the diserimination against silver dollars, ask him how many he wants Mr. Carlisle to ship him. It won't cost him a cent. And yet you, the people, refused and have refused for the last fifteen years to use more than 75,000,000 of silver dollars out of the 500,000. eredit of the nation to uphold that dollar and make it worth 100 cents. The people don't want the silver dollar. If you do,

send in your paper and get it.
"Some people believe that, with the oper ing of the mints, there will be a free distribution of silver. If there is going to be any kind of a distribution, I am in favor of free coinage.

"Now, let's go back to 16 to 1, the coinage question, and the ratio. When the fathers of the republic fixed the money of the constitution, they did not fix the ratio because they knew that from the beginning of creation the relative values of gold and si'ver had fluctuated. One pound of gold would buy four pounds of silver; eight pounds, twelve pounds. They left a ratio out because they did not suppose the peo-ple of the United States would be simple enough to adopt any ratio except the tio of value. Congress made the ratio 15 to 1. The record shows that Hamilton and perience. We want the voters in the state Jefferson and the others went into the markets of the world and found out how many pounds of silver a pound of gold would buy when laid on the scales. They found the ratio 15 to 1, and the coinage of

the silver dollar began. "Then Mr. Jefferson found the ratio had changed, and silver was cheaper. He did not go to congress for legislation, but sent against the silver dollar. For twenty-nine rears no silver dollars were coined, through the administration of such Democrats as Jefferson and Madison and Monroe. 1824 they changed the ratio to 15 to 1, in the market value of the metal. They put a little too much silver in those dollars, s that they were worth on the markets of not own a silver mine. Mr. Stewar was engaged in something else, outside of were higher than any statute law. knew the silver dollar was not being coined because it was worth \$1.63, and people were not simple enough to stick it in the mint

and have it stamped 100 cents. "But when silver went down and down until its value was 60 cents in gold, then Mr. Stewart and the others wanted the government to stamp that silver 100 cents. The statesmen of the country could not ee that it was fair to stamp Mr. Stewart's silver and pass it off on the people as 160 cents. Since that time the government of the United States, which has so woefully liscriminated against silver, has coined 400, 000 silver dollars and kept them worth 100 cents. How? Not by reason of the silver dollar, but at the expense of the gov-

"Let us for just a moment see the condition of our trade with foreign countries, Today, when Mexico buys American products and pays in Mexican dollars, they do not pass for their face value. How does she pay? She lays them on the scales, and she pays two of her dollars for \$1.00 worth of American products. But Mr. Bryan and his party propose to stop that thing. There is not a coin stamped by any co which passes for its face value except with the country that stamped it. When sell in European markets we are not paid in marks or francs. "When we legislate for America we don't

care what we do, just so it's for the best interest of our people. We want the foreigner to pay 160 cents on our products. We don't want him to have the privilege of coining 50 cents into dollars, and taking away with his 100 cents' worth of product. Just a few words more. I'd like to talk on the tariff. One illustration will ufficient for the whole case. Before the McKinley act, how much do you suppose we paid for the tin plate England sent to the United States? Thirty millions of American money. There was not a single family in Livingston county but helped contribute its share to that great stream of money. England never sent a dollar back for beef, wheat or pork until her Indian wheat supply had been exhausted, until beef produced on lands in the broad domain of Britain had been exhausted. They simply bought from you the shortage. Then we thought we'd stop it. We wanted to keep that money at home. No man ever aw a free trade era that was not marked by contraction of the currency. We put up the bars, we put a tariff on tin plate, we wanted the money circulated among ourselves. That measure as to tin plate was an immediate success. This free trade era policy has broken down our American tariff. What's become of America's money? The daily press reports that \$30,000,000 of America's gold is locked in Russia's vaults. It was sent abroad for foreigner's goods. The people want to get back right where they o

"Fellow citizens, the tide is coming our way. On the 3rd of next November, the great army of American voters will march to the polls determined to bring back the era of 1892. No man doubts that America will be protected under the gailant leadership of William McKinley. Why, do you know free trade has destroyed every industry in the United States? begin with a dozen eggs and go up to a railroad. Everything has gone down and down until the people in their might have determined the party of protection shall

"In Missouri, for the first time in twenty cears, the people are determined that the Republican party shall be put back into power. I am not here to make any strictures upon the Democratic party in Mis

given an ovation. Many in the crowd got They talk of the gold and silver of the conservative, but the people want